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NEWS 4	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 5	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 6	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
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NEWS 8	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 9	JUN 06	KOREPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 10	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS 11	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS 12	JUN 25	CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC reclassification data
NEWS 13	JUN 30	AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S. patent records
NEWS 14	JUN 30	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional options to display authors and affiliated organizations
NEWS 15	JUN 30	STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist Assistant and BLAST plug-in
NEWS 16	JUN 30	STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL
NEWS 17	JUL 28	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 18	JUL 28	EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status information from the epoline Register
NEWS 19	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
NEWS 21	AUG 01	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB coverage enhanced
NEWS 22	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 23	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 24	AUG 15	CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 25	AUG 25	CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and IFI and USPAT databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 26	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
NEWS 27	SEP 18	Support for STN Express, Versions 6.01 and earlier, to be discontinued

NEWS 28	SEP 25	CA/CAplus current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 29	SEP 26	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and and Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 30	SEP 29	IFICLS enhanced with new super search field
NEWS 31	SEP 29	EMBASE and EMBAL enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 32	SEP 30	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in new Japanese-language patents

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 OCT 2008 HIGHEST RN 1057750-28-3

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

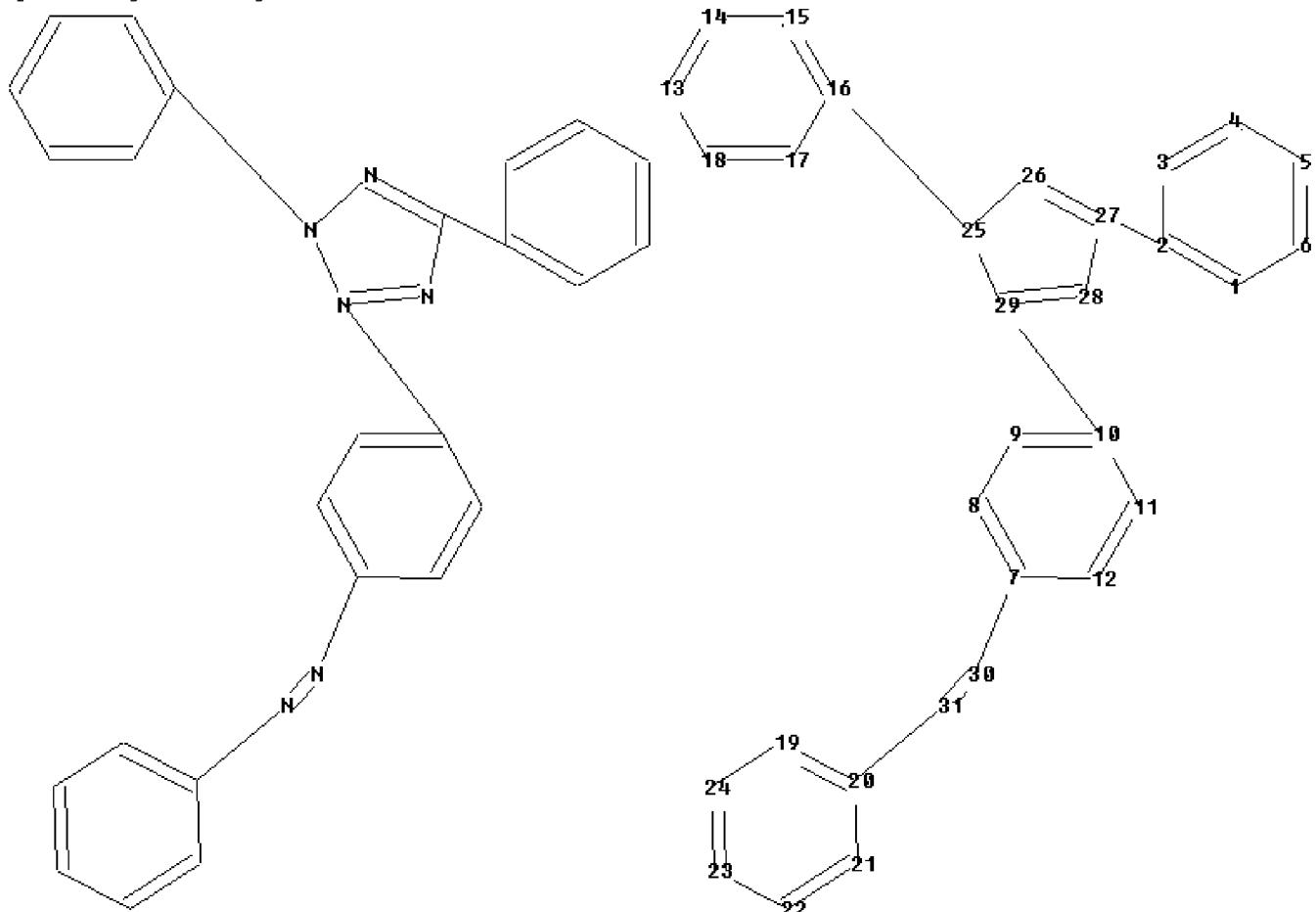
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=>

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chain nodes :

30 31

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29

chain bonds :

2-27 7-30 10-29 16-25 20-31 30-31

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18 14-15
 15-16 16-17 17-18 19-20 19-24 20-21 21-22 22-23 23-24 25-26 25-29 26-27
 27-28 28-29

exact/norm bonds :

7-30 10-29 16-25 20-31 25-26 25-29 26-27 27-28 28-29 30-31

exact bonds :

2-27

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18 14-15

15-16 16-17 17-1

isolated ring systems :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom
22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:CLASS
31:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.92 1.13

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Oct 2008 VOL 149 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Oct 2008 (20081006/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

=> s L1 SSS full
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:01:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 82 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 82 ITERATIONS 41 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 41 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 8 L2

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 8 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1267503 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:517654
TITLE: Total branched-chain-amino-acid/tyrosine mole ratio
assay liquid reagent
INVENTOR(S): Kimata, Shinsuke; Yoneda, Keizo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

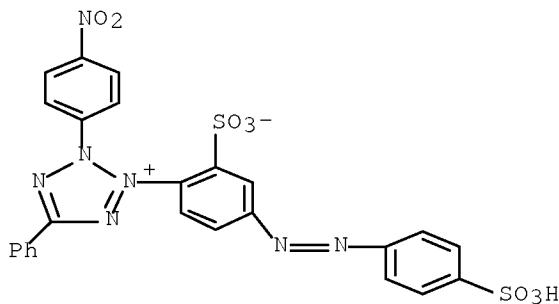
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007289096	A	20071108	JP 2006-122045	20060426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-122045	20060426

AB Provided are a total branched-chain-amino-acid (BCAA) assay reagent, a tyrosine (TYR) assay reagent and a total branched-chain-amino-acid/tyrosine mole ratio (BTY) assay reagent, which are stable for a long time in a solution state. The BCAA assay reagent is a reagent for assaying a total BACC using an enzyme, which is characterized in that a total BACC degradative enzyme (e.g., leucine dehydrogenase) and a chromogen (e.g., tetrazolium salt) with a reduced non-specific coloring are made coexisted, and the total BACC degradative enzyme and the chromogen are sep. formulated. The TYR assay reagent is a reagent for assaying TYR using an enzyme, which is characterized in that a TYR degradative enzyme and a metal salt are made coexisted. The BTY assay reagent is designed to calculate a BTY mole ratio using the BCAA assay reagent and the TYR assay reagent.

IT 848122-82-7 848122-84-9 848122-85-0
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(total branched-chain-amino-acid/tyrosine mole ratio enzymic assay liquid reagent)

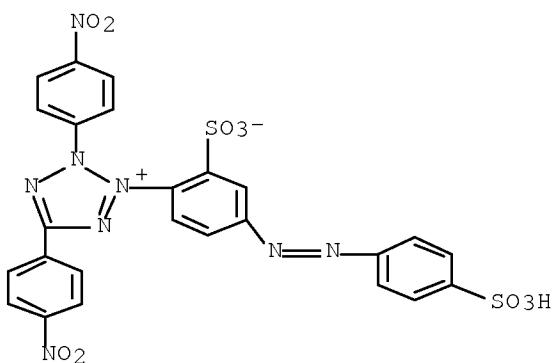
RN 848122-82-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



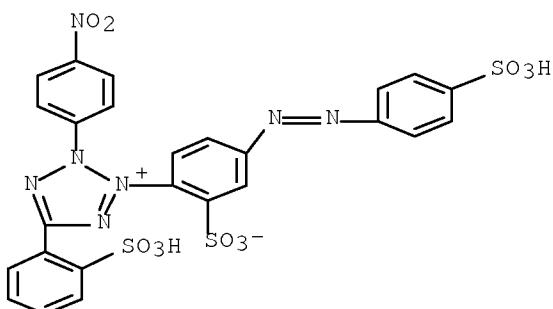
RN 848122-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2,5-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 848122-85-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(2-sulfophenyl)-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

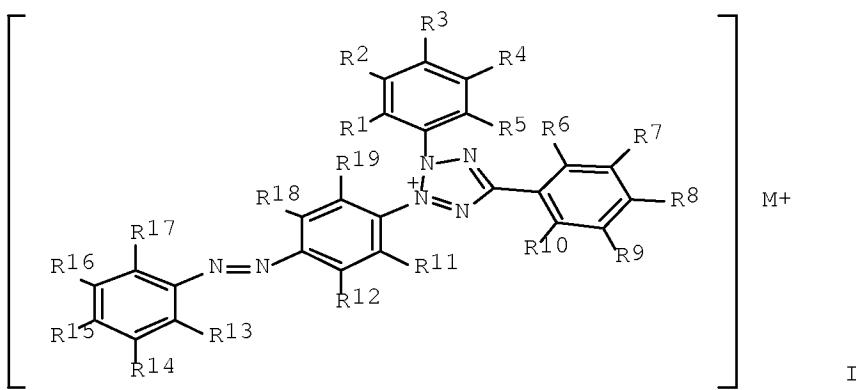
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238971 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:312754

TITLE: Water-soluble tetrazolium compounds
INVENTOR(S): Fukuoka, Yuriko; Sakamoto, Ryo; Ishiyama, Munetaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dojindo Laboratories, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005023786	A1	20050317	WO 2004-JP9953	20040713
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2532211	A1	20050317	CA 2004-2532211	20040713
EP 1650197	A1	20060426	EP 2004-747419	20040713
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1823049	A	20060823	CN 2004-80020013	20040713
US 20070111274	A1	20070517	US 2006-563702	20060105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-273982	A 20030714
			WO 2004-JP9953	W 20040713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:312754
GI



AB Water-soluble tetrazolium compds. suited for determining a dehydrogenase or an hydrogenase substrate (e.g., NADH) are provided, each of which is able to form a formazan exhibiting an optical absorption at a long-wavelength, and is

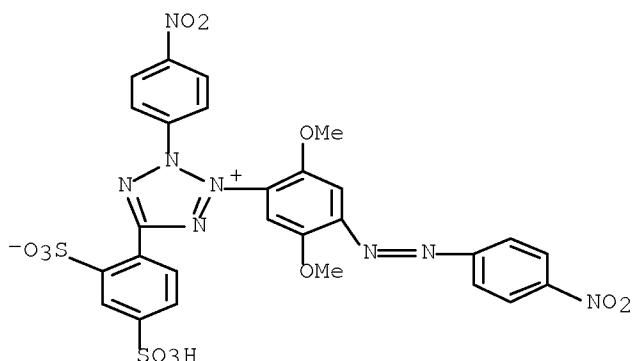
excellent in long-term stability in an aqueous solution. The water-soluble tetrazolium compds. are represented by the general formula (I). In I, R1 to R19 are each independently a hydrogen atom, a nitro group, a sulfo group, or an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, sulfoalkyl group, or a sulfoalkyloxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least two of R to R19 are each independently a sulfo group, or a sulfoalkyl group or a sulfoalkyloxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and M is an alkali metal or ammonium.

IT 847986-46-3P 847986-47-4P 847986-48-5P
 847986-49-6P 847986-50-9P 847986-51-0P
 847986-52-1P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (water-soluble tetrazolium compds. for determining dehydrogenase)

RN 847986-46-3 CAPLUS

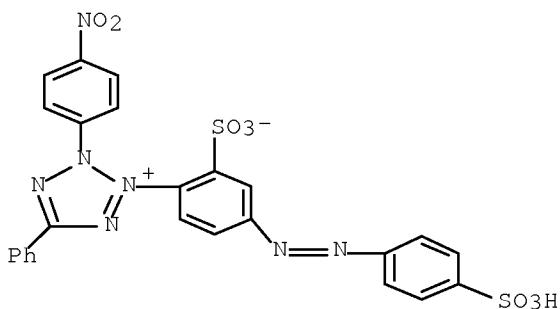
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[2,5-dimethoxy-4-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-5-(2,4-disulfophenyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

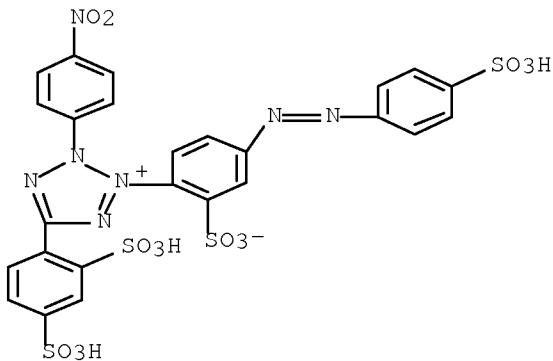
RN 847986-47-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



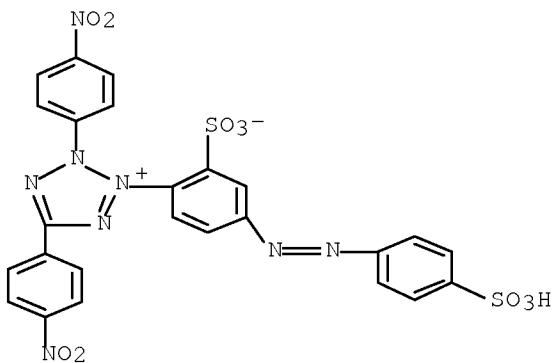
● Na

RN 847986-48-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 5-(2,4-disulfophenyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)



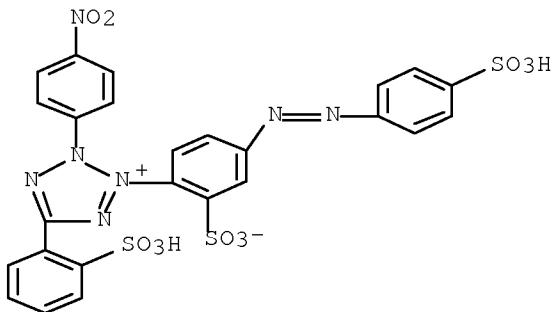
●3 Na

RN 847986-49-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2,5-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

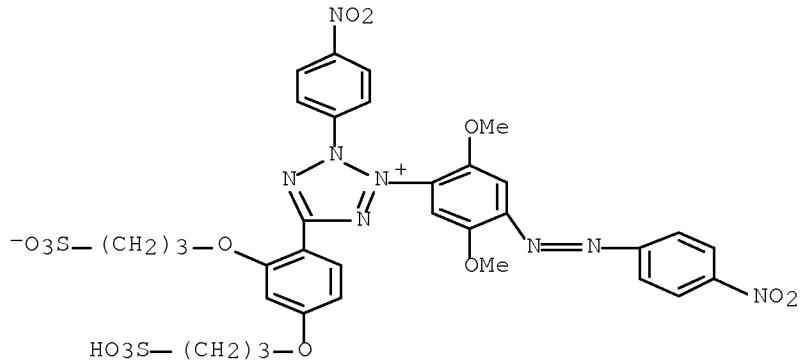
RN 847986-50-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(2-sulfophenyl)-3-[2-sulfo-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 847986-51-0 CAPLUS

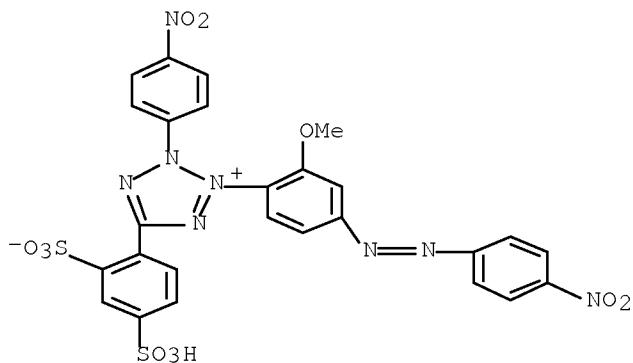
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 5-[2,4-bis(3-sulfopropoxy)phenyl]-3-[2,5-dimethoxy-4-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 847986-52-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 5-(2,4-disulfophenyl)-3-[2-methoxy-4-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:424618 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:24618
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:4421h, 4422b-f
 TITLE: Influence of the azo group on the cytochemical properties of ditetrazolium
 AUTHOR(S): Raikhlin, N. I.; Ostrovskaya, V. M.; Pryanishnikov, A.
 A.
 SOURCE: Tsitologiya (1965), 7(1), 116-20
 CODEN: TSITAQ; ISSN: 0041-3771
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB An anal. pure form of ditetrazolium with an azo group, called azotetrazolium (I) was prepared (4-H2NC6H4N:)2 (2.28 g.) was dissolved at -2° in 20 ml. H2O, followed by addition of 5 ml. concentrated HCl and 5 ml. H2O, containing 1.38 g. Na2NO2. The diazo compound obtained was coupled at -2° with PhNHN:C(Ph)CO2H and dissolved in a mixture of 11 g. anhydrous Na2CO3 and 100 ml. H2O. The reaction mixture was stirred 2 hrs., left standing overnight, and the black, finely dispersed product filtered and washed with 400 ml. distilled H2O and boiling MeOH. The product (3.8 g.) was dried at 95°, transferred into 300 ml. HCONMe2, stirred, and filtered. The black precipitate on the filter was washed with 550 ml. MeOH and dried to give 1.70 g. azodiformazan ([p-(PhNHN: CPhN:N)C6H4N:]) (II), a black powder which did not melt at 350°, was easily soluble in tetrahydrofuran, less easily in HCONMe2, C6H6, and CC14, and insol. in MeOH, EtOH, and glycerol. II (1.62 g.) was dissolved in a mixture of 24 ml. tetrahydrofuran and 24 ml. dioxane. After cooling to 0°, 1.9 ml. iso-AmNO2 (III) was added to the solution and dry HCl passed through it till the medium was slightly acidic. After 2-3 days, 1 ml. III was added and HCl passed through slowly again. On the 3rd day, when the reaction mixture became colorless, it was filtered, the precipitate extracted twice with boiling MeOH, and an orange product precipitated from the extract with a ten-fold amount of ether and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated under an ir lamp at 60° to a small volume, cooled to 0°, and the orange precipitate filtered. The combined ppts. (0.63g.) were dissolved in 700 ml. distilled H2O at 80°. The undissolved portion was discarded and the aqueous solution dried by evaporation under an ir lamp at 70°. The product

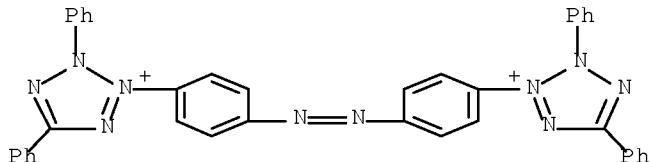
was repprd. 2 times with ether from alc. solution and dried at 60° to give 0.41 g. I, an orange-cinnamon powder, very soluble in H₂O, forming a light yellow solution. In histochem. tests I surpassed neotetrazolium and nitrotetrazolium blue in a number of properties. It is more sensitive to reduction than the former two, is insol. in lipids, is not affected by 96% EtOH in processing specimens, and does not form aggregates or crystals.

IT 2093-14-3

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 2093-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3,3'-(azodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[2,5-diphenyl-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl-

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:424617 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:24617

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:4421f-h

TITLE: Absorption spectrum of dyes. IX. Electronic spectra of a 1:1 and a 1:2 complex, and CT-bands

AUTHOR(S): Hoshi, Toshihiko; Tanizaki, Yoshie; Ando, Noboru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol., Tokyo

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1965), 38(5), 725-9

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

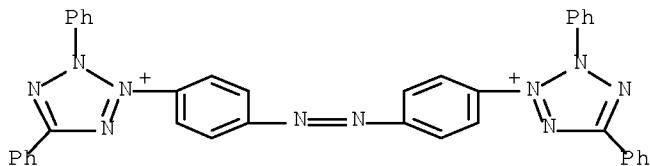
AB cf. CA 64, 1353h. The absorption spectra were determined at room temperature in the wavelength region 220-700 m μ . Mixed solns. of 2 concns. were prepared, one containing 10-5mole/l, of a partner dye (P) with an equal concentration of Chrysophenine G(G), and the other with the same concentration of P and 2-9 times the concentration of G. The absorption spectra of the PG and PG₂ species were determined by calcn. and were compared with the corresponding additive spectra (P + G and P + 2G), and the correlations among these spectra are discussed in detail. The mol. orbital (MO) pattern of the G mol. has been calculated empirically by applying Platt's theory; similarly, that of the P mol. has been calculated by assuming that there is ≥ 1 symmetry species. The spectral change caused by complex formation could be explained in relation to the MO's of the component mols. The existence of an intermol. charge transfer from P as an electron donor to G as an acceptor has been confirmed. The first band of a disazo dye (P) consists of 2 electronic transitions, one a $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ (shorter wavelength) and the other an $\iota \rightarrow \pi^*$ (longer wavelength) transition.

IT 2093-14-3

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 2093-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3,3'-(azodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[2,5-diphenyl-, dichloride



●2 Cl-

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:74191 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:74191

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:13139d-f

TITLE: Oxadiazole derivatives. II. Mercuration of phenyl derivatives of 1,3,4-oxadiazole and their behavior in some electrophilic substitutions

AUTHOR(S): Shvaika, O. P.; Klimisha, G. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: All-Union Res. Inst. Monocrystals, Kharkov

SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii (1965), 35(2), 290-3

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB cf. CA 55, 21103e; 61, 8298f. 2-Phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole refluxed with $Hg(OAc)_2$ in $PrOH$ 0.5 hr. gave bis(2-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)mercury, m. 295-7° (C_6H_6); the filtrate gave 2-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-ylmercuric acetate (I), m. 197-8°. Mercuration in $BuOH$ gave similar results.

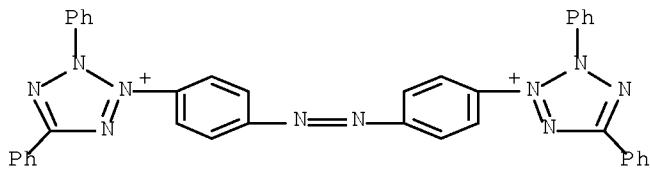
Mercuration failed in $AcOH$. I brominated in $(CH_2Cl)_2$ at room temperature, finally at reflux, gave 2-phenyl-5-hydroxy-1,3,4-oxadiazole, m. 135.5-6.5°, after passage over Al_2O_3 in unspecified solvent. I and iodine in $(CH_2Cl)_2$ gave mixed 2-phenyl-5-hydroxy- (II) and 2-phenyl-5-iodo-1,3,4-oxadiazoles, m. 107-9°; treated with H_2O , the mixture gave II, m. 135°. 2,5-Diphenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole and Br in $AcOH$ or CCl_4 gave a complex with Br_2 , m. 157-9°, from which aqueous $EtOH$ gave the original oxadiazole. No reaction of this with $AcCl$ in the presence of $AlCl_3$ could be accomplished. The passive nature of the phenylated oxadiazole ring is ascribed to formation of oxadiazolium cation.

IT 2093-14-3

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

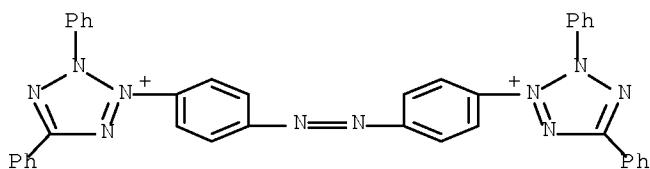
RN 2093-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3,3'-(azodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[2,5-diphenyl-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl-

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:74190 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:74190
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:13139b-d
 TITLE: Synthesis and polarographic reduction of azotetrazolium
 AUTHOR(S): Ostrovskaya, V. M.; Davydovskaya, Yu. A.;
 Pryanishnikov, A. A.; Vainshtein, Yu. I.; Dziomko, V. M.
 SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii (1965), 35(2), 230-5
 CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Stirring 440 ml. 25% NH4OH, 36 g. p-O2NC6H4NHAc, 58 g. Zn dust, 0.08 g. H2PtCl6 in H2O and 500 ml. MeOH 5 days gave after extraction of the precipitate with hot MeOH, 39% yellow 4,4'-azoacetanilide, m. 290-3°, which refluxed 2 hrs. with alc. KOH gave 90% orange-yellow 4,4'-azoaniline, m. 250-1°. This in aqueous HCl was treated with aqueous NaNO2 at -2°, filtered and treated with PhNHN:CPhCO2H in aqueous Na2CO3 at 0° at pH 9; on the following day the crude product was extracted with hot H2O and MeOH, then with Me2NCHO, and gave a 26% residual black I, does not m. 350°. I in dioxane-tetrahydrofuran was treated at 0° with iso-AmONO and dry HCl over 3 days and gave after extraction with hot MeOH 21% brown-orange II, decomposed 225-30°. Polarographic data of these compds. were reported and it was shown thereby that the azo group increased the electron-acceptor ability of the ditetrazolium structure in polarographic reduction
 IT 2093-14-3
 (Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
 RN 2093-14-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3,3'-(azodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[2,5-diphenyl-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl-

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:2060 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:2060

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:489i,490a-i,491a

TITLE: Tetrazolium compounds

INVENTOR(S): Slack, Ronald; Nineham, Alan W.; Davis, Brenda M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): May & Baker Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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GB 738585		19551019	GB 1952-18148	19520717

AB Tetrazolium salts with therapeutic activity may be prepared by the following procedures: (A) 4,1-PhN:NC10NHNHCPh:NNHPh (4 g.) (I), 100 cc. CHCl₃, and 4.5 g. Pb(OAc)₄ refluxed 30 min. and evaporated, the residue treated with excess dilute HCl and AmOH, and the organic layer washed with H₂O, dried, and evaporated yielded crude 2,5-diphenyl-3-(4-phenylazo-1-naphthyl)tetrazolium (II) chloride; KI and II chloride in hot H₂O gave II iodide, small orange needles, m. 180° (decomposition, from dilute EtOH). (B) 4-(4-C₁C₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄NHNHCPh:NNHPh, m. 194.5-5.0° (5 g.), 15 g. yellow HgO, and 50 cc. MeOH refluxed 30 min., filtered, acidified to litmus with dilute HCl, filtered through Hyflo Supercel, and evaporated yielded 2,5-diphenyl-3-[4'-(4''-chlorophenylazo)phenyl]tetrazolium chloride (III), m. 184-5° (decomposition, from EtOH-Et₂O). (C) 4-(4-HOC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄NHNHCPh:NNHPh, m. 193-4° (from EtOH) (10 g.), 200 cc. EtOH, and 10 cc. iso-AmONO treated 30 min. with HCl at 0° and stirred into 1 l. H₂O, the H₂O decanted, the dark tarry residue in MeOH treated with carbon and filtered, and Et₂O added precipitated the orange-red 4''-HO analog (IV), m. 230° (decomposition, from MeOH-Et₂O), of III. IV (1.75 g.) and 0.9 g. Ag isethionate in 25 cc. dry EtOH yielded the isethionate analog, m. 218-19° (decomposition, from H₂O), of IV. 2,5-Diphenyl-3-(2,5-dimethyl-4-phenylazophenyl)tetrazolium chloride-3H₂O, m. 65°, was prepared from the formazan (V), m. 197°. p-H₂NC₆H₄N:NPh.HCl (17.25 g.) in 11.2 cc. HCl and 25 cc. H₂O diazotized at 0-5° with 5.25 g. NaNO₂ in 10 cc. H₂O, 20 cc. EtOH added, the mixture gradually stirred into 9.8 g. PhCH:NNHPh (VI) in 100 cc. C₅H₅N, the whole stirred 3 hrs. at 0.5° and warmed to 25°, the precipitate washed with dilute HCl, H₂O, and EtOH and boiled with 100 cc. EtOH, and the mixture cooled and filtered gave 4-PhN:NC₆H₄NHNHCPh:NNHPh, purplish black needles from Me₂CO-H₂O, m. 182° (decomposition); crude IX was used to prepare the tetrazolium iodide, m. 231-2° (decomposition, from MeOH), by method A. 4,1-PhN:NC10H₆NH₂ (26.7 g.) with NaNO₂ in HOAc and H₂SO₄ slowly stirred into 19.6 g. VI in 600 cc. C₅H₅N below 10°, H₂O added, and the precipitate washed and dried yielded I, purple needles from CHCl₃, m. 190-2°. V, m. 197° (from EtOAc), was similarly prepared 4-PhN:NC₆H₄NHNHC(C₆H₄OAc-4):NNHPh, m. 191° (from p-H₂NC₆H₄N:NPh and p-AcOC₆H₄CH:NNHPh), with 0.2N NaOH in dilute EtOH gave the HO analog, C₂₅H₂₂N₆O, m. 181°; the tetrazolium chloride, m. 267°. 4-HOC₆H₄N:NC₆H₄NH₂-4 (53 g.) in 255 cc. HCl with 17.5 g. NaNO₂ and coupled with 90 g. 4-IMe₃NC₆H₄CH:NNHPh in 500 cc. C₅H₅N gave 4-C₁Me₃NC₆H₄C(:NNHPh)NNHC₆H₄OH-4, m. 172-3° (decomposition), containing a small amount of the iodide; the tetrazolium chloride, C₂₀H₂₃C₁₂N₅O, m. 211-12° (decomposition, from MeOH-Et₂O). p-AcOC₆H₄CHO (22 g.) and 36 g. finely powdered "4-phenylazophenylhydrazine β-sulfonic acid" (VII) [Troger and Franke, [Arch. Pharm. 244, 307(1906)]] in 100 cc. HOAc allowed to stand overnight and the purple product and excess NaOAc in ice water made just alkaline with dilute NH₄OH gave 4-AcO C₆H₄CH:NNHC₆H₄N:NPh-4, m. 161-2° (from

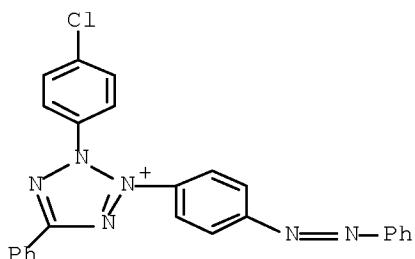
C6H6); this (6 g.) in 100 cc. C5H5N and 4-C1N2C6H4CH:CHPh (VIII) (from 4 g. in 14 cc. 50% HCl) yielded 4-PhN:NC6H4NHNHC(C6H4OAc-4):NNHC6H4CH:CHPh-4, m. 220-1° (from C6H6); the tetrazolium chloride, m. 215-16° (from Me2CO-Et2O). p-HO2CC6H4CHO (7.5 g.) and 14.8 g. VII in 150 cc. warm HOAc similarly yielded 4-PhN:NC6H4NHNHC(CHC6H4CO2NH4-4, bright orange microcrystals, m. 245°; this and VIII gave 4-PhN:NC6H4NHNHC(C6H4CO2H-4):NNHC6H4CH:CHPh-4, (XVII), m. 239-40° [the tetrazolium chloride, m. 195-6° (decomposition, from EtOH)]. The following 4-RC6H4NHNHCR':NNHC6H4N:NR''-4 (IX) and the corresponding tetrazolium salts (X) were prepared [R, R', R'', procedure, anion of X, m.p. of IX, and m.p. (decomposition) of X given]: H, Ph, 4-O2NC6H4, A, Cl (dihydrate), 210° (decomposition), variable; Cl, Ph, Ph, A, I, 168-70°, 218° (decomposition); AcNH, Ph, Ph, A, I, 215°, 258° (decomposition); H, Me, Ph, A, I, 110°, 127-9° (from EtOH-Et2O); H, Ph, 4-MeC6H4, B, I, 186-8°, 175-7° (decomposition); HO2C, Ph, Ph, B, Cl, 209°, 164° (decomposition); H, Ph, 2,4-C1(HO)C6H3, C, Cl, 149-50°, 204-5° (decomposition); H, Ph, 3,4-C1(HO)C6H3, C, Cl, 205-10°, 206-7° (decomposition). The following 4-RC6H4NHNHCR':NNHC6H4:CHR''-4 were prepared: H, Ph, Ph, B, Cl (isethionate analog, m. 181°; H sulfate analog, m. 169-71°), 225° (from EtOAc), 228-9° (decomposition, from H2O); H, Ph, 4-AcNHC6H4, B, I (monohydrate), 208-9°, 244° (decomposition); H, Ph, 4-BrC6H4, B, Cl (monohydrate), 186-7°, 216-17° (decomposition); H, Ph, 4-HOC6H4, B, I, 175-6°, 272° (decomposition); H, 4-BrC6H6, Ph, B, I, 170-1° (decomposition), 206° (decomposition); H, 4-MeOC6H4, Ph, B, I, 157-8°, 167-8° (decomposition); H, Ph, 4-O2NC6H4, B, Cl (dihydrate), 185-6°, 233-4° (decomposition); H, Me, Ph, B, I (hemihydrate), 160-2° (decomposition), 169-71°; H, Me, 4-O2NC6H4, B, I, 182-3°, 222-3° (decomposition); PhN:N, Ph, Ph, B, I, -, 172-6° (decomposition, from EtOH).

IT 118951-83-0P, Tetrazolium, 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, iodide 118951-88-5P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-(p-chlorophenylazo)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 121655-17-2P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-[2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenylazo]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 121655-52-5P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-[3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenylazo]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 122803-26-3P, Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, iodide 122803-35-4P, Tetrazolium, 5-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, chloride 124202-33-1P, Tetrazolium, 2-(p-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, chloride 860224-83-5P, Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-(p-2,5-xylylazophenyl)-2H-, chloride

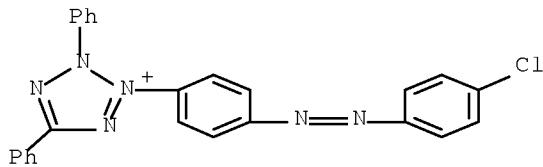
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 118951-83-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

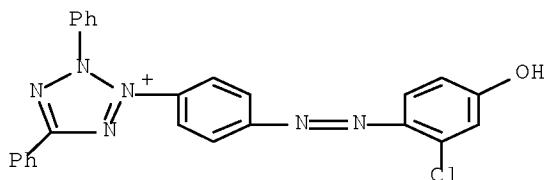


RN 118951-88-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



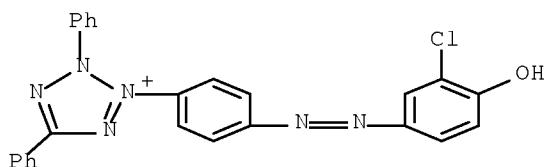
● Cl⁻

RN 121655-17-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

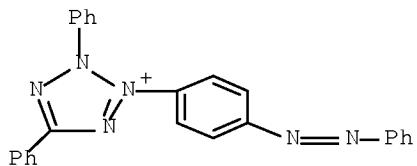
RN 121655-52-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

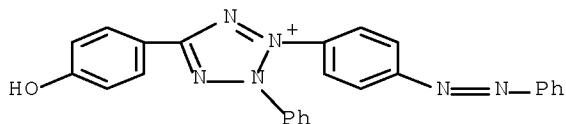
RN 122803-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, iodide (1:1)

(CA INDEX NAME)



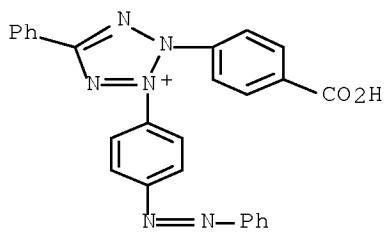
● I⁻

RN 122803-35-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 5-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



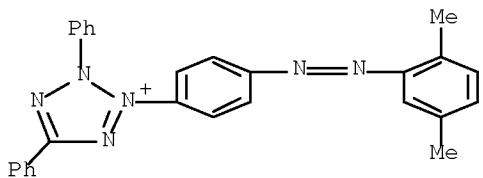
● Cl⁻

RN 124202-33-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 860224-83-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:28154 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:28154

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:5452d-i,5453a-e

TITLE: Tetrazolium compounds. II. Azo derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Libman, D. D.; Nineham, A. W.; Slack, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: May & Baker, Essex, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1954) 1565-8

CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 49:28154

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. C.A. 49, 3172c. A new series of formazans and corresponding tetrazolium salts is described. In each compound an N-Ph group bears a phenylazo substituent. 3-p-Aminophenyl-2,5-di-phenyl-2H-tetrazolium chloride (Ia) [previously prepared (loc. cit.)] showed slight activity against influenza A and Nigg mouse pneumonitis viruses; the 3-(phenylazophenyl) analogs of Ia were chosen for the present study. The synthetic methods employed are described in Part I (loc. cit.). Variants of I were prepared as follows: ring A by (1) coupling p-AcNH₂C₆H₄N₂Cl with substituted benzene derivs., (2) coupling diazonium salts with PhNH₂·HCl, or (3) rearrangement of diazoamino compds. in the presence of PhNH₂·HCl; ring B by application of the above methods to 1-C₁₀H₇NH₂ and p-xylidine; R by the use of different aldehydes; and ring C by the use of substituted phenylhydrazines. Formazans, RNHN: CR'N:NR''; Number, R, R', R'', Yield, %, M.p. °C.; 1, Ph, Ph, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 50, 182*; 2, Ph, Me p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 28, 115; 3, Ph, Ph, p-(p-MeC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 53, 186-8; 4, Ph, Ph, p-(p-C₁C₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 11.5, 194.5-5; 5, Ph, Ph, p-(p-O₂NC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 57, 205-6*; 6, Ph, Ph, p-(p-HOC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 28, 198-200; 7, Ph, Ph, p-[2, 4-C₁(HO)C₆H₃N:N], C₆H₄, 27, 149-50; 8, Ph, Ph, p-[3, 4-C₁(HO)C₆H₃N:N], C₆H₄, 8, 205-10; 9, Ph, Ph, 4, 1-PhN:NC₁₀H₆9, 200; 10, Ph, p-HOC₆H₄, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 50, 180; 11, Ph, Ph, 2, 5, 4-Me₂(PhN:N)C₆H₂, 50, 197*; 12, p-HO₂CC₆H₄, Ph, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 10, 209; 13, p-C₁C₆H₄, Ph, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 18, 168-70; 14, p-AcNH₂C₆H₄, Ph, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 26, 215; 15, Ph, -[CH₂]₂-, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 29, 136-8; 16, Ph, -[CH₂]₆-, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 39, 161-2*; 17, Ph, Ph, p-(p-AcNH₂C₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 35, 216; 18, Ph, Ph, p-(p-Me₂NC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, 23, 182; 19, p-AcNH₂C₆H₄, p-AcNH₂C₆H₄, p-(p-HOC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₄, small, 188; 20, Ph, Ph, 2, 5-dimethyl-4-(2-thiazolylazo)phenyl, 25, 216[*]; 21, Ph, p-AeOC₆H₄, p-PhN:NC₆H₄, 50, 191; * With decomposition; Corresponding Number*, Yield, %, X, Method of oxidation, M.p. (°C). dag.; 1, 24, I, B, 231-2; 2, -, I, B, 127-9; 3, 36, I, A, 175-7; 4, 72, Cl, A, 184-5; 5, 45, Cl, B, 250; 6, 70, Cl, C, 230; 7, 26, Cl, C, 204-5; 8, 53, Cl, C, 206-7; 9, 48, I, B, 280; 10, 97, Cl, C, 267; 11, 54, Cl, A, 41; 12, 48, Cl, A, 264; 13, 33, I, B, 219; 14, 40, I, B, 258; 15, 69, I, B, 185-6; 16, 24, I, A, 169-70; Methods of oxidation: A, HgO in MeOH; B, Pb(OAc)₄ in CHCl₃; C, iso-AmONO and HCl. *These compds. have the same R, R', and R'' as the formazans of corresponding number in preceding table. .dag. With decomposition, except Number 13. p-AcOC₆H₄CH:NNHPh, 95% from

alc., m. 154°. p-AcNHC₆H₄NHNH₂.SnCl₄ (100 g.) and 100 g. AcONa in 1 l. hot water heated with 33 g. p-AcNHC₆H₄CHO in aqueous MeOH 30 min. at 95° gave the phenylhydrazone, m. 233°. Diazotized p-AcNHC₆H₄NH₂ coupled with o-ClC₆H₄OH and product hydrolyzed with HCl gave 2,4-Cl(p-H₂NC₆H₄N:N)C₆H₃OH (51%), m. 186-7°. 4-p-Aminophenylazo-3-chlorophenol, prepared in the same way (83%), m. 165°; N-acetyl derivative, m. 213-15°. 2-(p-Aminophenylazo)thiazole, m. 188-9°, was prepared by coupling diazotized 2-aminothiazole with PhNHCH₂SO₃Na and hydrolyzing the product with hot 50% NaOH; N-Ac derivative, m. 231°. 2,5-Dimethyl-4-(2-thiazolylazo)aniline (28%) m. 158°; N-Ac derivative, m. 187°. 4-(2-Thiazolylazo)-1-naphthylamine (60%) m. 195°; N-Ac derivative (60%), m. 236°.

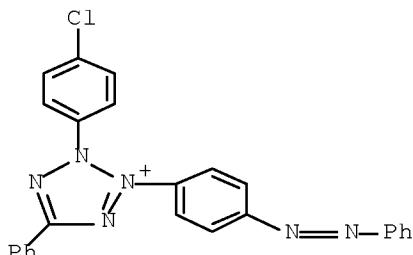
IT 118951-83-0P, Tetrazolium, 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, iodide 118951-88-5P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-(p-chlorophenylazo)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 121655-17-2P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenylazo)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 121655-52-5P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenylazo)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, chloride 122803-26-3P, Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)2H-, iodide 122803-35-4P, Tetrazolium, 5-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, chloride 124202-33-1P, Tetrazolium, 2-(p-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, chloride 857746-42-0P, Tetrazolium, 3-[p-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenylazo)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-2H-, compound with EtOH 857746-51-1P, Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-[p-(p-tolylazo)phenyl]-2H-, iodide 857746-58-8P, Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-(4-phenylazo-2,5-xylyl)-2H-, chloride 857750-06-2P, Tetrazolium, 2-(p-acetamidophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-(p-phenylazophenyl)-2H-, iodide

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 118951-83-0 CAPLUS

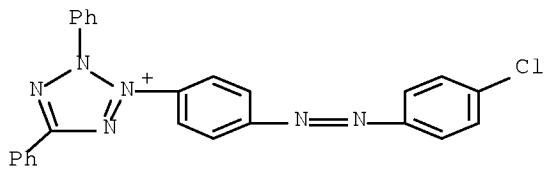
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I⁻

RN 118951-88-5 CAPLUS

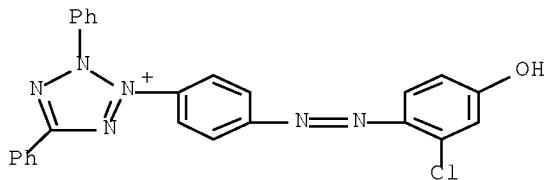
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 121655-17-2 CAPLUS

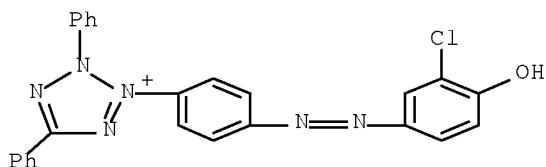
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 121655-52-5 CAPLUS

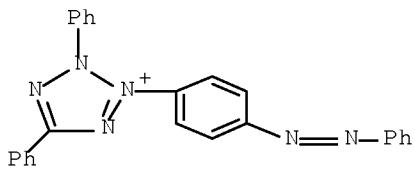
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

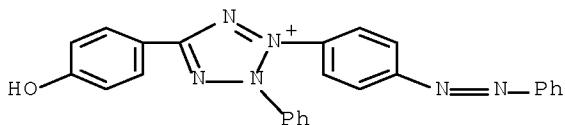
RN 122803-26-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2,5-diphenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



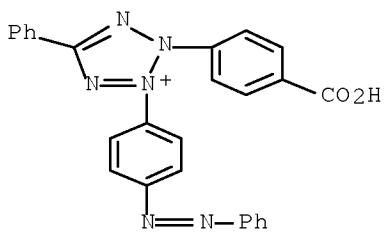
● I⁻

RN 122803-35-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 5-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 124202-33-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

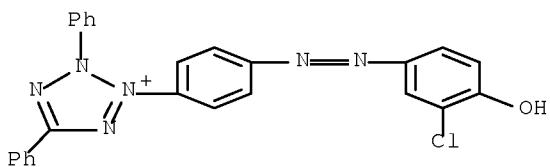


● Cl⁻

RN 857746-42-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, compd. with ethanol (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 807299-17-8
 CMF C25 H18 Cl N6 O

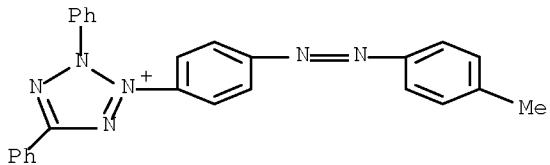


CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

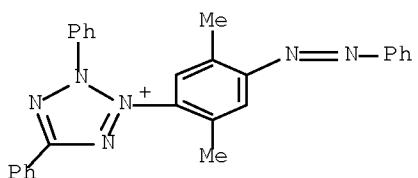
H3C—CH2—OH

RN 857746-51-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[4-[2-(4-methylphenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I⁻

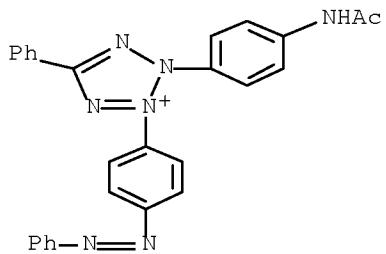
RN 857746-58-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 3-[2,5-dimethyl-4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-2,5-diphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

RN 857750-06-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Tetrazolium, 2-[4-(acetylamino)phenyl]-5-phenyl-3-[4-(2-phenyldiazenyl)phenyl]-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log off

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:02:11 ON 07 OCT 2008